THE NATION'S SUSPENSE.

THE PRESIDENT'S GREAT PERIL. WONDERFUL COURAGE AND CHEERFULNESS

In his waking moments throughout the night of Saturday, President Garfield's mind was perfectly clear, his consciousness was never lost. His admirable courage and cheerfulness had a marked effect in sustaining him. In the course of the early morning he was able to take nourishment and to retain it in part, thus gaining needed strength. In the course of the morning very favorable bulletins were issued by his physicians, one of whom is reported as having gone to the length of actually predicting the recovery of the patient. Later in the day and last evening reports of a very disturbing and alarming character were made. Unfavorable symptoms were developed and the gravest apprehensions were excited. Expressions of sympathy for the President and Mrs. Garfield were received in the course of the day from a number of foreign rulers and from persons in all parts of the United States. The assassin Guiteau was informed falsely that the President was dead, and he expressed satisfaction at the announce-

SYMPTOMS LESS FAVORABLE.

HOUSE-THE PHYSICIANS SAY THAT THERE ARE NO SIGNS OF PERITONIAL INFLAMMATION.

Washington, July 3 .- Shortly after 9 o'clock this evening the President's symptoms became less favorable, although not especially alarming to the physicians in attendance. The bad crowds which thronged the streets and all sorts of sensational rumors gained currency. At half-past 10 o'clock the following bulletin was issued, signed by Surgeon-General Barnes, Surgeon Woodward and Drs. Bliss and Reyburn.

"The condition of the President is less fovorable, Pulse 120; temperature 100; respiration 20. He is more restless, and again complains of the pain in his

This bulletin produced a depressing effect upon the friends who were waiting in the White House, and a TRIBUNE correspondent, who reached there at 11 o'clock, found them quite despendent, notwithstanding the fact that the physicians had repeatedly uttered the warning that it must be expected that secondary inflammation would ensue as a result of the wound. In conversation with the correspondent a half hour one of the physicians said: "We cannot say any more now than is expressed in the bulletin. Of course the symptôms are less favorable than they were, but I cannot say that they are unexpected. The time has arrived when inflammation was to be

"Are there any symptoms of peritonial inflamma

ply the inflammation which ought to be expected in every case of gupshot wound. Our next examination, which will take place at half-past 12 o'clock, will present an opportunity for comparison, Should the President's pulse and temperature be no higher then than they are now, we should regard it as a favorable sign, we do not really expect that either will be lower then than now"

CHEERFUL IN THE FACE OF DEATH. BUSTAINED BY A NOBLE COURAGE -- A NIGHT OF COR-PARATIVE RESI-THE PRESIDENT TAKES NOUR-

Washington, July 3 .- President Garfield still lives. That such is the fact is largely due to his vigorous constitution, his temperate habits, his robust health and his indomitable pluck. As Secretary Windom remarked this morning, " If the President had not been one of the greatest men in the world, he would not now be alive. He does not treat his condition lightly, nor assume an air of

bravado, but, contemplating the probabilities of

he is firm and determined, yet cheerful,"

This seems to describe the President's mental condition perfectly. He has a soul that knows no fear. and while he undoubtedly fully realizes the imminent danger of his situation, he has not permitted it for an instant to unnerve him or to cloud his faculties. His pain, which has been at times intense, has been borne with patient cheerfulness. No murmur has escaped him. He has been as tender and considerate of the feelings of those around him as he used to be in the hours of his greatest vigor and joyousness. To his persistent cheerfulness and firmness the physicians largely attribute the favorable change which they noted in his condition at a late hour last evening, and which, from a feeling of the utmost despondency, if not a feeling of complete despair, restored them within the space of a few hours to a degree of hope, if not a feeling of confi-

dence in his recovery. THE CALM HEROISM OF MRS. GARFIELD.

There is another element to which the physicians and the other attendants of the President attribute in a great degree the favorable change in his condition, and that is the calm, sustained hereism of Mrs. Garfield, who, although just recovering from a long and severe illness, has spent most of the hours since her arrival last evening at the bedside of her husband. Her praises are on every lip, and on every side one hears expressions of Wonder at her fortitude.

TAKING REST AND NOURISHMENT.

From 10 o'clock last night until 3 o'clock this morning, and, indeed, until a later hour, the President alept most of the time, the greatest care being taken to preserve strict quiet. In the course of the night he took some nourishment in the form of beef extract, milk and lime-water; and, while his stom-

siderable strength from the nourishment adminis- | did much to relieve the anxiety of the correspondent,

DISPOSED TO CHEERFUL CONVERSATION.

Toward morning he was inclined to be chatty, and his disposition to talk required to be discouraged and mildly repressed. Once Attorney-General Mac-Veagh, who was sitting at his bedside, cautioned bim against indulging in conversation, and he pleasantly replied: "Well, I will compromise with you; if you will give me all the milk I want I will not

cians was held. There were present Surgeons-General Barnes and Williamson, Surgeon-Woodward, Drs. Bliss, Reyburn, Ford, Lincoln, Patterson, Norris and several others. A careful examination of the President's condition was made of the consultation was made known at 10 o'clock as follows: "The result of the consultation is that the symptoms are more favorable than at any time since the shooting, Pulse, 116; respiration and

THE HOPES OF DR. BLISS.

A TRIBUNE correspondent who visited the White House at 11 o'clock found cheerful faces and a general air of hopefulness in place of the gloom and almost despair which reigned there twelve or fourteen hours before. "The patient is doing splendidly," said Dr. Bliss; "barring accidents he will recover, and it is our duty to provide against accidents. The President rested well last night, and is stronger this morning. He assimilates the food administered, his pulse is gradually diminishing, and his respiration and temperature are nearly normal. There is an internal bleeding. We have not yet discovered any symptom of peritoneal inflammation a feature of such a case which is most to be dreaded. The patient's kidneys work naturally, and so another cause of great anxiety is removed."

HOPEFUL BULLETINS ISSUED. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the following bulletin was issued by attending physicians: "The President has slept a good deal since last bulletin, though suffering pain occasionally in both feet and ankles, His pulse is 104; respiration, 18; temperature, nearly normal. While the President is by no means out of danger, the symptoms continue favorable."

At the same hour Dr. Bliss sent the follow ing dispatch to ex-President Grant: "The President has improved slowly but uniformly since 7 p. m. yesterday. Pulse 104; temperature and respiration normal. Mrs. Garfield has not only read the paper to him, but he has read it himself.

At 6 o'clock p. m. the following bulletin was issued: "No appreciable change since last bulletin. The President sleeps well at intervals. Pulse 108. temperature and respiration normal.

" D. W. BLISS. J. K. BARNES.

J. J. WOODWARD." which were present several other physicians beside correspondent called at the White House an hour ater and had a talk with Dr. Reyburn, who is one

1of the physicians in constant attendance on the

DR. REYBURN'S DIAGNOSIS,

Dr. Reyburn said: "In brief, the history of the case during the last twenty hours is as follows: The pulse has come down from 153 to 102, and range from that to 112 or 114. This is a very favormal, and that also is a good sign. He has some pain in the fect and ankles, indicating the probability of control easily by the use of hypodermic injections of morphine. There is no internal course, was the most dangerous symptom last night at this hoar, and had it not ceased of itself the Presias yet no symptoms of peritoneal inflammation, although the danger of that has not yet passed. There is, of course, some tendency to inflammation, but it appears to be local, and the line of effusion can be readily traced. The President is able to take nourishment, and his stomach assimilates it. He remains cheerful and calm. Every hour that passes now without the development of any new danof his recovery. Of course we cannot say that he will recover. The wound is a very dangerous one, to the wound to-night, in order to prevent any danhis situation with the calm heroism of a Christian, ger from poisoning. When it becomes necessary in order to relieve the wound of any matter which may accumulate, we will insert a tube. There is no necessity for doing that now. The bullet penetrated the right lobe of the liver, and, we think, it is imbedded in that organ."

> "In your experience, Doctor, have you ever had a case before similar to this?" asked the correspond-

'Yes," replied the Doctor; "when I had charge of the hospital during the war I had a case similar to this, but rather worse. The soldier was wounded in the liver. Biliary fistula formed, and for three weeks or more bile was discharged. We never extracted the bullet, but the man recovered. Dr. Bliss, also, while an army surgeon, had a case of the same sort where the patient recovered. Of course, the percentage of patients recovering from such wounds is small, but I remember that during the war some sixty-two cases were reported in which the wounded

FAVORABLE REPORT FROM DR. BLISS. Dr. Bliss left the White House at about 8 o'clock this evening, and called on Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, to whom he gave a minute description of the condition of the President at that time. He said that the course of the ball was now perfectly known, and that it rested in the lower part of the liver, but could not be safely reached. Inflammation set in during the afternoon, and continued, but it is local, and shows that the first healing intention had taken place already. General Garneld has rested well all day, and has enjoyed frequent naps, from each of which he awakened much refreshed. While awake he was uniformly cheerful and inclined to talk more than the physicians deemed advisable. The severe pains in the feet and legs which alarmed the medical attendants yesterday and last night have almost entirely disappeared, and the President only complains of an occasional feeling of a stinging sensation as if the feet were asleep. Dr. Bliss said that there was no doubt whatever of General Garfield's recovery, and that he should feel as hopeful with a patient who did not possess half the nerve, vital

force or physique of the President. REPORTS NOT FAVORING HOPE. mach did not always retain the food, he derived conNEW-YORK, MONDAY, JULY 4, 1881.

who had heard from a dozen different outside sources within an hour that the condition of the President was hopeless, and the bulletins which were furnished by the attending physicians did not fairly represent the opinions of all of them. Among those who were quoted on the street this afternoon as saying that the President could not live fortyeight hours, and that his case presented absolutely no favorable features, was Surgeon-General Barnes. Woodward, of the Army, was also reported to have expressed a similar opinion conversation with friends, but both of these gentlemen attended the consultation at 5 p.m. and signed the bulletin which was issued immediately afterward. It should not be disguised, however, that some of the anxious watchers at the White House were much disturbed by the fact that the President suffered considerable pain in his feet and ankles. This was taken as a proof that his spinal column had been injured. One of the President's physicians remarked in regard to this that the pain denoted a probable concussion of the spinal cord, but that it should not by any means be taken as a

SECRETARY KIRKWOOD NOT DESPONDENT. One of the most constant attendants at the White House is Secretary Kirkwood, who has listened very carefully to the opinions expressed by the President's physicians and by the watchers at his bedside. In conversation with THE TRIBUNE correspondent to-day Secretary Kirkwood said: "I feel very hopeful. They talk a good deal about the small percentage of recoveries from gun-shot I take into consideration the fact that President Garfield has an excellent constitution which has not been impaired or weakened by exposure, illness, dissipation or high living. He is a great deal better man physically than the average of our soldiers, who suffered all the exposures incident to active military service. Besides, he is where he can receive a great deal better care than our soldiers could who were wounded on the battle field. He is receiving the best possible care and the most skilful treatment, which can be secured. The President himself, while he takes also all probabilicovery, and this is one of the strongest elements of the hopefulness which inspires his physicians. Mrs. Garfield thoroughly believes that he will recover. Secretary Blaine has been an almost constant attendant at the President's bedside since yesterday morning. As he entered the White House this forenoon his face were an air of cheerful hope, and he remarked he thought everything was going

POPULAR INTEREST AND SYMPATHY. The interest in the President's condition and the sympathy manifested by the citizens of Washinghave seemed to increase rather than diminish during the day. Until midnight last night thousands of people thronged the streets or stood patiently without the gates leading to the Executive Manion, engerly seeking the latest intelligence. All night they were standing at the gate, and the crowd has numbered several hundreds ever since. In all the churches prayers were offered for the recovery of the President, and many of the ministers in their sermons made feeling allusions to him. The greatest indignation is expressed on all hands against the assassin.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Whatever the doctors may have thought, the belief of his family has been that the President will recover. After her exciting ride and terrible anxiety of yesterday, some time past midnight Mrs. Garfield fell asleep from exhaustion. She rose this morning much refreshed.

The doctors and: "Me and the physicians in attendance said there were no symptoms of peritonial inflammation, a thing which has been most dreaded.

The doctors and: "We can do but little; nearly everthing depends on the President's strength and powers of endurance." Considerable destonders is visible. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. She spent the greater part of the day at the sick bed, recover. The President himself shares this opinion, able symptom. The temperature is normal or nearly That was in the early evening of yesterday, Once only has be felt that his hours were numbered. to be sinking rapidly, the physicians told him that the chances were that he had not many hours to

> But it was only for a very short time that he seemed to feel that his end was near, and even then he was not despondent. Late in the night be talked of pleasant things, and discussed with the watching physident's) career would have been had a brother of Dr. Bliss, who was Garfield's boy companion, failed to return to him a \$10 note which he had "The loss of that note," said the President, have prevented me from becoming President." President's mind during the night ran constantly on pleasant thoughts, and he conversed cheerfully in all his waking intervals during the night. To-day he was not permitted to talk so much, as it was deemed better to keep him more quiet.

> PERFECT QUIET ENJOINED. It was decided that it would be better for the Cabinet members not to be in such constant attendance by the bedside as they were yesterday, and after 3 o'clock none of the Cabinet officers saw the President. Most of them remained, however, at the come by fatigue. Secretary Kirkwood, the oldest member of the Cabinet, bore the strain and excitement quite as well as younger men. Postmaster-General James has not, as yet, removed his clothes since the shooting. It was much more difficult to secure access to the White House to-day than yesterday. The gates were kept constantly closed, Policemen acted as guards at the gate and admitted no persons except by passes, while artillerymen patrolled the grounds

> The atterance of Mr. Justice Field when he arrived and heard the better news was a fair type of the expression of all. "Praised be the Lord," he "for the good tidings. It will rejoice the country to learn that fact."

QUIET AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

THE MEMBERS OF THE CABINET IN CONSTANT AT-TENDANCE BUT NOT ADMITTED TO THE SICK ROOM -MRS. GARFIELD AND THE PHYSICIANS MORE

Washington, July 3 .- The evidences of popplar excitement in the neighborhood of the Executive Mansion are not so noticeable to-day as they were yester day. A few hundred people, of whom a large proportion are colored, still linger about the main entran the Executive Mansion on Pennsylvania-ave., but better police regulations are enforced than were possible at any time yesterday. The avenue leading to the gateway is kept clear by an armed guard, and no person is admitted without a written pass from the President's private sec

The same change in the direction of better order and stricter control is apparent in the Executive Mansion itself. Yesterday the official half of that building was overrun by reporters and correspondents, friends of the President and inquiring citizens generally, who in their anxiety to obtain the latest news crowded into the upper corridors and the rooms of the President's scoretaries, and even obstructed the orderly transaction of business in the President's private telegraph office. To-day no one is allowed to go beyond the vestibute until his card has been taken to the President's private secretary, and the lawless crowds wandering about of excited people in the upper corridors have been stopped.

All the members of the Cabinet have been at the Executive Mansion to-day, and most of them have remained there continuously since yesterday morning, sleeping a few hours last night on concles in the library. Nearly all of the prominent Executive officers of the Government have called during the day, together with representatives of foreign nations, the Justices of the United States Supreme Court who are in the city, and a large number of the President's personal friends. None of them, however, have been permitted to enter the room in which the President lies. The strictest quiet has been enjoined, and the President has not been allowed to see anyone to-day except Mrs. Garfield, the nurses and the attending physicians. Senator Jones, of Nevada, called this afternoon and informed the members of the Cabinet that Vice-President Arthur had arrived in the city and was his guest, and would like The same change in the direction of better order and

to see the President if he could be permitted to do so. Senator Jones was fold, however, that the physicians did not think it best at present to allow anyone to see the President except the members of his family.

Mrs. Garfield is an unwearied attendant at her husband's bedside, aiding the physicians and nurses as necessity requires, and maintaining her streneth, self-control and cheerfulness, with a firm conviction that the President will recover. Popular anxiety in the city continues without perceptible abatement, except that the crowd in front of the Executive Mansion is not so large as it was yest rday afternoon. The District Commissioners have published a card requesting the people to refrain from all noisy demonstrations to-morrow, and the manicipal regulations relative to cannon and explosives will be strictly enforced throughout the city. The weather is calm and clear, but not warm enough, it is thought, to have any unfavorable influence upon the President's endition.

There is an obvious difference of opinion among medical men as to the probability of the President's surviving his injuries, but there is an ununistakable air of hopefulness on the faces of the attending physicians, which was wanting up to a late hour last night. Despite his extreme critical condition the country can reasonably cherish some hope that the President may yet recover. The lapse of time since the builtet did its work, without large loss of blood, renders it probable that no large artery or vein has been sweered. Had this occurred there would doubtless have been a fatal hemorrhage before this time. To the hopeful side of the case may also be added the important point that the irritable condition of the stomanch has been sweered. Had this occurred there would doubtless have been a fatal hemorrhage before this time. To the hopeful side of the case may also be added the important point that the irritable condition of the stomanch has been sweeted. Had this occurred there would doubtless have been a fatal hemorrhage healthy reactio

When obtained so generally last light that his case is absolutely hopeless.

Vice-President Arthur called at the Executive Mansion shortly after 9 o'clock this evening and paid his respects and expressed his sympathy with Mrs. Gartield and her family. He has been in communication with members of the Cabinet ever since his arrival, and has been governed in his action by their suggestions.

BULLETINS FROM THE WHITE HOUSE. REPORTS WHICH WERE ANXIOUSLY AWAITED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

Washington, July 3-2:45 a.m.-The President has been quietly sleeping much of the time since 9 p. m., awakening for a few moments every half hour. He has not vomited since 1 a. m., and is now taking some nourishment for the first time since his injury. Pulse 124, temperature normal, respiration 18.

D. W. Bliss, M. D.

4 a. m.—The President has just awakened, greatly re-4 a. m.—The President has passed as m., having taken freshed, and has not vomited since 1 a. m., having taken milk and time water on each occasion, frequently asking for it. Pube, 120; rather and of decidedly more character. Temperature, 98 2-10. Respiration, 18. The patient is decidedly more cheerful, and has amused himself and watchers by telling a laughable incident of his early capter.

D. W. Blits, M. D. capter.

6 a. m.—The President's rest has been refreshing dur-6 a. m.—The President's rest has been refreshing during the night, and only broken at intervals of about half hours by occasional pain in the feet, and to take his nourishment of rulk and lime water and bits of cracked lee, to relieve the thirst which has been constant. He is cheerful and hopeful, and has from the first manifested the nost remarkable courage and fortinde.

7:50 a. m.—This morning the physicans decide that no effort will be made at present to extract the ball, as its presence in the location determined does not necessarily interfere with the ultimate re-overy of the President.

7:57 a. m.—Most of the m. bers of the Cabinet who watched at the Executive Mansion last night remained until a late bour this morning.

11 a. m.—The President's condition is greatly improved. He secures sufficient refreshing sleep, and dur-proved. He secures sufficient refreshing sleep, and directions.

MR. GARFIELD AND HIS FAMILY HOPEFUL.

CONFIDENCE THROUGHOUT THE DAY THAT HE
WOULD RECOVER—THE PRESIDENT CHEERFUL.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

LEY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

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LEY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

endurance." Considerable despondency is visible among people who surround the President, and yet no symptoms have developed themselves against which the doctors have not all day been warning the President's felouse.

SECRETARY BLAINE'S WORDS OF CHEER. Washington, July 3.- The following are some of the dispatches sent from this city to-day by Secre-

LOWELL, Minister, London.
Please convey to Her Majesty the Queen the Thanks of the President and Mrs. Garfield for her repeated expressions of sympathy and interest. Inform Her Malesiy at this hour, 12:30, the condition of the President is much improved and his symptoms are regarded as favorable, or at least hopeful.

BLAINE, Secretary.

or at least hopeful.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.

To the Hon, ALONZO B. CORNELL, Governor, etc., Albany.
The President's condition has steadil improved for past eighteen hours. He is new, at 3 o'clock p. m., doing as well as his physicians could hope. We all feel greatly encouraged, though still profoundly anxions. The President returns his sincere thanks for your warm expressions of sympathy. He bears up wonderfully, and faces death with the camness of true Christian courage.

JAMES G. BLAINE, See'y of State.

WASHINGTON, July 3.

James G. Blaine, see'y of state,
Washington, July 3.

Hon, William H. Robertson, Albany, N. Y.
We grow more and more encouraged as to the final
result, though still most deeply anxious. The President's condition has steadily improved since last night;
at 9 o'clock and now, at 3 p. m. he is deing as well as
his physicians could possibly hope. He has never lost
consciousness or courage for a moment, and awaits the
issue with more calimness than his surrounding friends,
James G. Blaine, Secretary of State.

Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN Bangor, Mc.
The President's condition at half-past 12 is, in the The President's condition at half-past 12 is, in t judgment of his physicians, encouraging, or at lea hopeful.

J. G. BLAINE Washington, July 3.

Noyes, Minister, Paris.

At this hour, half past 12, the condition of the President is much improved and his symptoms are regarded as favorable, or at least hopeful.

BLAINE, Secretary.

EXPRESSING HOPE AND SYMPATHY. TELEGRAMS FROM ABROAD AND FROM ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES,

WASHINGTON, July 3.-The following cable message was received this morning by the British Minister: Windson Castle, July 3.

The Queen is most anxious to learn as to the state of the President. Please wire latest news.

H. Ponsonby. The following dispatches were received this morn-

Our countrymen receive successive accounts of President's condition with profound sorrow and deepest sympathy with public and private affliction. We receive expressions of condolence and of horror cat the crime from representatives of other nations. We still cherish hopes of favorable issue and desire to express our heartfelt sympathy in the grief that surrounds the President.

Among the telegrams received in this city in the course of the day were the following:

Washington.

Will you tell me the President's present condition! Reports vary greatly. Reassure him of my deepest sympathy with him in this hour of the Nation's peril, and with Mrs. Garfield in the terrible affliction. Prayers more fervent and earnest than ever before for any man or any cause will go up to-day from every church and every loyal heart in the land that he may be spared. May a kind Providence grant the petition.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 3.

This morning's tidings, which were awaited with MANSFIELD, Ohio, July 3.

CINCINNATI, July 3. Colonel HENRY C. CORBIN, Washington.
Say to the President every home in Ohio is full of Joy

at growing hope of his recovery. It would give him strength and confidence to realize how much his people love and honor him. Telegraph me often his condition.

BEN. BUTTERWORTH.

BEN. BUTTERWORTH.

ATHENS, Ohio, July 3.

Colonel A. F. ROCKWELL, Executive Mansion, Washington.
The first encouraging word has filled us all with joy.

May God save the President.

C. H. GROSVENOR.

May God save the President.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 3.

Colonel A. F. Rockwell, Washington.

The neople of this city and of Georgia generally profoundly sympathize with the President and with the country in the present calamity. Prayers for his recovery will be offered in the churches to-day.

H. D. D. Twiggs.

H. D. D. Twiggs.

Governor's Island, N. Y. July 3.
I received your last dispatch, and the morning papers seem to present nothing accurate as to the condition of the President. If an opportune moment should come please express to the President my heartfelt wishes for his complete recovery.

W. S. Hancock.

General W. T. Sherman, Washington.

Attempted assassingtion creates profound home.

The Spanish Minister to the United States, Senor Francisco Barca, called at the White House no less than four times yesterday bringing cable dispatches than four times yesterday bringing cable dispatches from His Majesty, Alfonso XII. inquiring about the shooting of the President. Senor Barca was one of the diplomatists who, with Sir Edward Thornton, the Dean of the Ministers at Washington, called at the White House as soon as they heard of the news yesterday morning. The Spanish Minister immediately cabled the intelligence to Madrid, and he, as well as his Government, has displayed on this melancholy occasion through their repeated friendly and anxions messages and calls to the White House, a gamine Spanish eagerness and warmth of sentiments, while manifesting their horror at the abominable attempt against the life of President Garfield.

field.

Count Lewenhaupt, the Swedish Minister, called in person upon Secretary Blaine at the White House to-day, for the purpose of expressing his sympathy and of delivering a letter in French, of which the following is a translation.

following is a translation.

To the Secretary of State.

Six: His Majesty the King, my august sovereign, has bidden me express the horror with which he has learned of the awful attempt against the life of His Excellency the President of the United States, and the sentiments of sorrowful sympathy which he feels for the whole American people in this hour of their deep affliction, and the sincere prayers which he offers for the speedy recovery of the illustrious invalid, in which the people of the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway join.

I avail myself of this occasion to renew to you, Mr. Secretary of State, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Bangor, Me., July 3, 1891.

Ation.

BANGOR. Me., July 3, 1881.

JAMES G. BLAINE, Washington.

Telegrams received. Information of the hopeful condition of the President is a great relief to all, but we are all terribly auxious. Convey my carnest, heartfelt sympathy to the President and family. (Signed)

H. HAMLIN.

L. Jale 3.

Jacksonville, Pla. Jaly 3.

Hon. James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, Washington.

The citizens of Jacksonville, in common with the entire country, are shocked at the intelligence of the attempted assassination of the President, and desire the you express to Mrs. Garfield their sincere sympathy it his hear of her deep grief, and their hope that the President may be spared to the country, the genus of whos institutions he so grandly illustrates.

(Signed)

These resolutions were unanimously adopted, and were ordered to be telegraphed to the Secretary of State of the United States.

John McEnery, President,
ROBERT W. ADAMS, Secretary,
BUCHARIST, ROBERT, ROBERTS, R

of the assassmatton has inepired throughout this country, and I beg you to express these sentiments to the Government and to the family of the illustrious victim, J. C. CRATIANO, President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of

St. John, N. S., July 3.

Hon. J. G. Buaine, Washington.

The chizens of St. John, N. B., desire to express their deep and heartfelt sympathy with President Garfleid and his family in this time of their great affliction. They recognize in the President a great statesman and Christian gentleman, and sincerely trust that in the goes providence of the Almighty he may soon be restored to perfect health.

S. JONES, Mayor.

perfect health.

BALTIMORE, July 3, 1881.

Hon. James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, Washington, Piense forward to his Excellency, the President or th United States, the protound sympathy of the Halian Benedichi Society, Unione 6 Fratellanz, of Baltimore, and wishes for his speedy recovery.

L. Lazzeni, Secretary.

M. Vicari, President.

L. LAZZENI, Secretary. M. VICARI, President.
Collimats, Ohlo, July 3.
Hon. James G. Blaine. Secretary of State.
The continued favorable reports are gratefully received. I have requested the people of the State to assemble in the chartenes to-morrow to assemble in the charteness to assemble to the charteness to assemble in the charteness to asse

ceived. I have requested the people of the State to assemble in the churches to morrow to engage in devotaon to Alanghiy God, and that the celebration of to-neorow shall be conslucted in accord with the then physical condition of the Fresdent. May God grant him special and indirecovery is the prayer of all. Please read this dispatch to the President.

To the above Secretary Blaine replied as follows:

WASHINGTON, July 3-9:15 p. m.

His Excellency, Charles Foster, Governor of time.

The President is deeply touched with the feelings of affection manifested by the people of his naive State, as shown by your telegram just received. His condition is unchanged. No unfavorable symptoms have so are yened, and his fortified and chestifiless are admirable. I trust the pions and devoted example of Ohio may be followed by all the States of the Union to-morrow.

James G. Blaine, Secretary of State.

MEETINGS IN BOSTON. THE CORPORATION EXPRESS REGIRET-A MASS

MEETING HELD, Boston, July 3.-A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen this ofternoon was called to order by Mayor Prince shortly after 3 o'clock, in the presence of the Board, said he had called both branches of the Cit. Government at that unusual hour in order to ascertain what might be the best plan to pursue in regard to celeity that had fallen upon the country. The whole Nation his could adequately express the feeling of the country at this time. Not only has an attack been made on the President, but on the country also; for after a President the whole country, "Let us in our prayers," said Mayor Prince, "invoke the Divine intervention that our

Chief Magistrate may live." Alderman O'Brien offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the City Conneil of the City of Boston, in the name and in behalf of its citizens, believing that the attempt to assassinate President Garfield was made upon him as the head of the Government, hereby unite in offering to President Garfield their warmest sympathy in his safferings, and sincerely hope and pray that his recovery will be speedy and complete.

Resolved, That the City Council hereby invite their fellow-citizens to remember during the celebration of the National anniversary that nothing but the mercy of the Almighty has prevented it from being a day of National mourning; that walle they are preparing for enjoyment all is suffering, grief and dread at the Executive Mansion; and suggest that this thought should lead us all to such an observance of the day as is befitting to a time of uncertainty and regret.

On motion of Alderman Woolley the resolutions were adopted and sent to the Common Council for concurrence. Alderman O'Brien offered the following resolutions:

The Common Council was called to order at 3:08 p. m The President Bailey. Nearly all the members were present, and the galleries were crowded with spectators.

The President read a communication from the Aldermen inclosing the telegram from Washington and the resolutions adopted by the Aldermen. The Council concurred in the adoption of the resolutions.

At a mass-meeting in Lyceum Hall this afternoon relutions condemning the assassination and condoling

GARFIELD IS HALE AND HEARTY. CHICAGO, July 3 .- Major Burt, U. S. A., now a this city, telegraphed to General Swaim at Washing

ton to-day as follows:

Let me recall Captain Drury's wound through liver received at Gordon's Mills, before Chickamauga. He "took
the chances," and is here in good health.

Major Burt explains that Captain Drury originated the Continued on Flith Page tion came out the same eager haste for news was

SUSPENSE IN THE CITY.

A SUNDAY OF APPREHENSION AND GRIEF.

NCOURAGEMENT FROM THE DISPATCHES OF THE MORNING AND AFTERNOON-ALARM AND SOR-ROW CAUSED BY THE UNFAVORABLE NEWS IN THE EVENING-TALKS WITH MR. TILDEN, GEN-ERAL HANCOCK AND OTHERS.

The favorable reports from Washington yesterday morning much encouraged the people of the city, who had been greatly depressed and distressed by the alarming news of Saturday. As the day advanced, the dispatches become more and more reassuring; but there was still much of anxiety and apprehension here as the grave nature of the President dent's injuries was made known. The number of persons who went to the beaches for the day was much smaller than usual. The desire be near to the newspaper offices and other places where information received from the White House, and to learn everything that could learned about the condition stricken President, was so general and intense that the great mass of the citizens preferred to remain here. The less hopeful tone in the dispatches after 8 o'clock in the evening saddened all who became acquainted with their contents. As the reports became still more unfavorable the grief and depression of the worst hours of Saturday were renewed and intensified by the reaction from the bright hopes of yesterday morning. The evening closed in gloom and apprehension. Conversations on the one subject which excludes all others were had yesterday by TRIBUNE reporters with Mr. Tilden, General Hancock, Mr. Dewew, Mr. Platt, Thurlow Weed and others.

THE CITY'S ANXIETY FOR THE PRESIDENT. HOW THE HOURS OF SUNDAY WERE PASSED-IM-PATIENCE FOR THE FRESHEST REPORTS FROM THE WHITE HOUSE-A SHADOW ON THE COM-

prehension lay upon the city yesterday morning. Men had reluciantly sought their beds the night fore after waiting for the last bulletin from Washs ington, and their sleep was broken by the anxiety of suspense and the weight of personal grief. There were thousands who rose before the sun had got far above the horizon in order that the harrowing uncertainty might be relieved by fresh news of the stricken President. Never were papers more eagerly welcomed than those that came up town in the early morning from Park-row and Printing House Square. Toilets and breakfasts were for the time forgotten in the haste to seize upon the damp sheets and learn more definitely whether the Chief Magistrate would live or die. The deep feeling that stirred every household spread through the streets and avenues of the city. Out of doors one could feel at once the electric thrill of excitement. Some great catastrophe was in the air, and its influence passed from man to man neiselessly yet more effectively than by the medium of words. It was not the ordinary Sunday quiet of New-York, but the hush of suspense and the silence of anxiety. Even one ignorant of the tragic event that had darkened the day could not have failed to note that the shadow of some great public calamity was upon the community. The first effects of the terrible blow had not yet passed. Men woke in the morning as from a nightmare, and the rush of memory was like the recollection of a quences of the foul deed came to mind, and the impatience for fresh tidings from the surgeons at Washington was renewed. The morning advanced and the ispense deepened. Then the shouts of newsboys broke the quiet. Through the still streets they rand coatless and often hatless, and the first words that Foreign Affairs.

Foreign Affairs.

To BLAINE, Secretary, Washington.

Messages of Inquiry and sympathy have been received from Prince and Princess of Wales and Duke and Duchess of Teck. Expressions of interest and sympathy are underessed. Calls at my house and the legation are incess and women turned aside to hide their tears, along the uptown streets the cries of the runs. greeted the eagerly strained ears were, "President Garfield improving." "Thank God!" was the response that went up from many a full heart as men bringing the latest tidings woke the sombre brownstone fronts into life. Windows went up, curtams parted, and hands nervously beckoned as anxious faces looked out. Servants ran baroheadad from area doorways, and, infected by the eagerness of their masters, hurriedly caught the news from the papers as they returned. The favorable reports of the forenoon brought a slight relief, but the wearing strain of suspense still continued. The blow had struck home to every household, and the restless impatience shown for news of the President was as though a father or a brother lay there in the White House at the point of death.

On the chief avenues one feeling was visible in every face. News-stands were besieged from early morning, and men and boys in every grade of social position showed an equal anxiety to obtain all regardless of its heat, while they hastily scanned the columns telling the story of the dastardly crime, Even the boot-blacks forgot their usual Sunday morning harvest and gathered in little knots while one of their number spelled out the news. When the bells rang announcing church, there was one thought in all minds which made the services of at news-stands, and women as well as men lingered wherever there was an opportunity of procuring later news. Soon after 12 o'clock the churches poured out their congregations, and the first thought was "What is the last report from Washington ?" Women joined the throng before the telegraph office in Twenty-third-st., and seized the extrathat were hawked about the streets, Children looked on with half scared faces, sharing the excitement they hardly understood. white-haired women just from church paused before the telegraph office, and as they read "President Garfield's condition is more favorable," both broke into sobs, not of sorrow but of joy.

At the various places of public resort where men congregate to give and obtain news, the crowds were animated by one feeling of indignation against the assassin, and stronger sentiment of sympathy with the stricken President and his family and of sorrow at the blow that had fallen upon the head of the Nation. Usually a Sunday morning finds the broad lobbies of the Fifth Avenue, Windsor and Brunswick Hotels comparatively deserted, hall boys sit quietly on one side and the marble floor echoes only the footsteps of a few strangers. But yesterday morning a crowd was collected at the trance of the Fifth Avenue Hotel and the lobby was filled with excited groups of men. It was a signal proof of the depth of popular feeling that so large a gathering was present on a hot Sunday morning in July when so many thousands of citizens were away at the seashore or mountains or out of town for the day. There was not the great mer heat driven so many from the city, but in the crowd present through the day the pulse of public sentiment could be accurately felt. It was a strange sight that met the eye in the lobby of the Fifth Avenue. Despite the throng the quiet that reigned was as though a funeral were taking place. spoke in low tones or even whispered to each other. The strain of suppressed excitement was visible in every face, and its influence seemed to fill the air. The marks of sorrow and anxiety could be read on many careworn countenances. smile was to be seen on any face in the crowd, and when a porter sitting in the corner laughed aloud his laugh jarred like a discordant note, and men turning looked at him indignantly. As the cry of 'Extra" rang out in the street outside, and the newsboys ran up to the entrance, they were met by scores of outstretched hands. As every fresh edi-